#### RIVER FLOODS COMPARED

That of the Year 1881 Still Holds the High Water Record.

SCENES AND INCIDENTS NOW RECALLED

Missouri River in that Year Changed Its Course, Does Great Damage and Forms Cut Off and Manawa Lakes.

While the recent overflow of the Missouri river at this point caused considerable damage and some little inconvenience and suffering, it was nothing compared to the disastrous rampage of the river in 1881. It is claimed by some few persons that there was more water in the river last week than in 1881, when the channel was filled with ice that gorged above the city, but this claim is not borne out by the facts.

In 1881 the river reached a maximum height of twenty-three feet and eight inches above low water mark, while the highest point registered last week was eighteen feet six inches, or just six inches above the danger line. The damage done by the present flood is insignificant as compared with that of 1881. At no time has the water reached such a height as it did in 1881, although old settlers claim that the flood of 1867 was very disastrous. It is also urged that the flood of 1844 exceeded that of 1881, but this is considered doubtful. In 1544 the river is said to have reached a height of thirty-eight feet above low water mark. The river bed was said to be seventeen feet lower in 1881 than before the 50s, so that a rise of twenty-three feet eight Inches would have meant a rise of forty feet eight inches. The late flood compared with that of 1844 would be almost on a par, because, when allowances are made for the change in the bed of the stream, the recent rise indicated a rise of thirty-five feet six inches, without estimating any alteration in the channel, or increase in the height of the banks since

#### The Big Flood.

The river commenced to rise in the north on March 26, 1881. The weather in the vicinity of Fort Benton and other Dakota points continued very warm for several days, the temperature of Fort Benton reaching 70 degrees. Warm winds swept up the river and on March 27 ice three feet in depth broke. In a few hours the river rose ten feet, flooding the country, driving people from their homes, drowning their stock and devastating their farms. The rise was noticeable at Omaha March 27, when the river rose to seventeen feet nine inches. It dropped several feet the next day to gather courage for the next onslaught and on the 31st it rose from eleven feet four inches to fourteen feet above low water mark.

Vacillating as a weather vane for the next few days, leaving settlers hopeful that their predictions would prove unfounded, as the overflow from the Yellowstone freshet had already occurred, the turbid stream opened the month with a fresh rise that promised destruction to everything within its reach. On April 3 it reached a height of twenty-two feet. It broke between the Union Pacific shops and the Omaha Smelting works, flooding the intervening district. The shops were cut off and the smelter was closed down. Lumber men in the vicinity of the river built booms for the protection of their yards, and prayed for mercy from the treacherous current. The ice gorge, seventy-five miles long, broke at Yankton on April 6, and swept down the river at a gorges as it sped along. Intervening towns along the river were at its mercy. It reached Omaha two days later, and citizens stood on the river bank and gazed across an expanse of rushing water over three miles wide. Immense blocks of ice ground together on their way down the stream to deniy one night that the inhabitants were people stood on the river banks to assist the railway employes and lumber men in the salvage of property. On April 9 the ice tore down the fence around the smelter. Lime in the lime house slaked as soon as it became damp and fired the building. Flames rising out of a sea of water added dismay to the discouraged workers. The crowd watched three men overturn in a boat. Two were swept to death between the grinding blocks of ice, while the third

was rescued. During these days boats were torn to pieces, the cable across the river snapped the ferry masts as if they were toothpicks. The Transfer hotel at Council Bluffs was under water, and its occupants were compelled to seek a more habitable abode. Eight hundred passengers westward bound were delayed in the Iowa city or were robbed by a boatman who charged them \$5 or \$10 to ferry them to Omaha. Freight was blockaded in Council Bluffs, and there were 550 cars stored on the tracks outside the watered section awaiting transportation across the river to the west. The hotels of Omaha were packed with belated travelers who found the river the central topic and sight for days. It was a season of uncertainty, as no one knew what would wildest character concerning the change of high land for safety, just as the earlier

the river's channel, the death of thousands settlers did. The recent floods drove many of head of stock and scores of people, to-gether with the destruction of a great ence lake overflowed into Cut Off take mount of properly agitated the public and which is considerably lower. The latter take kept its mind at a fever beat.

Strange and Interesting Sights,

Spectators on the river banks were treated strange and impressive sights, and queer experiences came to a great many. Exlovernor Porter rigged his flat-bottomed erryboat with mast and sail and for several tays handled the mails, at the same time transferring a large number of passengers with their baggage at exortitant prices. It estimated that he cleared \$4,000 during that brief time. It is said that one man was ompelled to offer \$1,000 before he could nduce anyone to attempt to remove his aged parents and brother from the top of a ouse which threatened to go to pieces between great cakes of ice at any moment. One person took a trip up the river and met man, who implored him for the lean of ils boat for an hour until he could save his wife, who was encompassed by water

and ice near Florence. Trunks of trees stripped of limbs, scarred and battered as if they had held a fort in time of selge, swept down the current. At ne time a church came down the stream, ts bell tolling constantly, as if ringing the eath knell of unfortunates, or sounding a far-reaching warning to the settlers to take to the hills before it was too late. The raging river had no respect for anything, tearing offins from their resting places in cemeeries and sending them seaward at a pace that caused cold chills to play hide and

seek up and down one's spinal column. When the flood was at its height the extraordinary spectacle was presented of a big stern-wheel steamboat, on his way from Et. Louis to Fort Benton, coaling at the Union Pacific shops. The boat left the channel just north of the smelting works and teamed north and west to Seventh, between Davenport and Chicago streets. At the south end of the Union Pacific shop yards was a huge pile of coal on a platform, and from this the steamer drew its supply, and then pulled out up the swollen river.

When the flood was at its height a Bee reporter, accompanied by a friend, engaged boat and proceeded on a tour of investigation. Rowing to the Iowa side and pulling into the heart of Council Bluffs, the old Metropolitan hotel was approached. This hotel was located but a little listance west of the Pacific house, and it was there that the landing was made. On the way there several women were seen in the second story windows of a house near the Northwestern depot, and the gallant reporter, thinking they might be in distress, rowed to the building and offered his assistance to carry them to dry land. The rivalry between the two cities, which were at that time more the same size than today, was so great that learning he was from Omaha, one of the women remarked: "Well, you can just go back to Omaha, where you belong. We don't want your help. You attend to your business, and we'll take care of our own affairs.'

The water continued to rise until April when it reached its maximum height, twenty-three feet eight inches above low water mark. Messages announcing the sub-sidence of the water at Sioux City were received with joy by the weary workmen along the river banks. All danger was passed by April 11, and business was soon after resumed in the railroad shops and in the

Elk Point, S. D., was a favorite place or river men to winter in, and tie up their boats until the ice was out of the stream. In April of 1881 several steamboats were tled up at the wharf. One of them broke away when the river went up and drifted out on the prairie. When the waters refrightful speed, tearing out the smaller | ceded the steamer was left high and dry, three miles from the river, and the entire summer was spent by its captain getting it back. Skids were built under it, and after much labor and patience the boat had its second launching.

At Council Bluffs the river rose so sudbridge, where they found temporary rest in their turbulent course. Three thousand their shell many and whistles sounded their shell awaken and assist in saving the unfortunates who were living too near the river for safety. The night was terrifying to persons of tender nerves, and many will never forget it. The stock yards were flooded after the stock had been removed, and water ran through the district at the

tops of the fences. River Changes Course.

During this trying time the channel o the river changed to the course it now pursues. Previous to this time what is now Cut Off lake was the old river bed. When the waters were receding a new channel was cut around what is now East Omaha, and sand bars forming at the south end of Cut Off lake, soon the island was no longer an island. For years after 1881 the bottoms were covered with water and were marshy, but gradually the ground became more firm, and was settled by the squatters, who now inhabit that district. A portion of this new territory caused considerable litigation later between the two states, each contending for the ownership of the property. The district known as East Omaha was made inhabitable by this change, although to this day the occupants of the bottoms have been afraid the river be the outcome, nor could any one even would return to its old channel some time offer a sensible guess. Rumors of the and they would be compelled to flee to the

### SURVEYING A PACIFIC ROAD

S. S. Curtis Recounts His Experience of Forty-Six Years Ago.

filled and water spread over the contiguous

lowland until it almost reached the river. Had Locust street broken and the embank-

ment at Eleventh and Burdette given way,

the water would have found an outlet and

the river might have resumed its former

course, which was more direct than that

To the flood of 1881 may be attributed the

change in the river which gave to the peo-ple of Iowa and Nebraska the watering

place known as Lake Manawa, which has

developed into a favorite resort. It also

made Courtland Beach a possibility, al-

though in recent years this place has lost

water of 1881, but probably by some other flood long before Omaha was founded.

DRUGGED A YOUNG WOMAN

Charge Against Leon Skliris and

Louis Condas-The Latter Has

Disappeared.

A charge of attempted assault, with the

essistance of a drug, upon Carrie Darnold,

1915 Farnam street, has been made against

Leon Skliris and Louis Condas, confec-

tioners at 306 North Sixteenth street. Skil-

ris has been arrested, but Condas took time

by the forelock and is said to have left the

Miss Darnold, who came here recently

from Pueblo, Colo, was employed in the

candy factory several weeks ago. She states

that she found the attentions of the men

distasteful on account of their familiarity

and was forced to leave them. After being

out of work about ten days the men sent

for her again and she returned upon their

promising not to annoy here. They were

very good for a time, but she says that last

Thursday they resumed their rude treat-

ment. She insisted that they should stop

and one of them told her he would have to

give her a drug. She paid no attention to

the remark, because she did not believe they

would have the courage to do such a thing.

Thursday afternoon while the men were cat-

her a cup of wine, which he said was fine.

being imported from Greece. She refused,

but he insisted so hard that she took a sin

A few seconds later she says she became ill

and started toward the hydrant to get some

water. Skliris interposed and offered her

some more wine, which he said would take

away the sickly feeling and make her better.

She took a couple of swallows which went

to her head immediately, robbing her of

power to defend herself. For the next hour

Condas and Skliris endeavored to overcome

her objections, relieving each other in the

front room to watch for customers. She

says friends came in and inquired for her,

but were told she could not be seen. After

a time the men released her and she went

Detectives who have been at work on the

case claim to have learned that Skliris and

Condas were arrested on a similar charge in

St. Louis and say that they gave bond for

their appearance and both skipped from

County Commissioners Meet. The absence of Commissioner Hoctor, who

is confined to his bed by rheumatism, left the opposing elements in the Board of

County Commissioners equally divided, Con-sequently nothing but necessary routine

business was attempted at the meeting yes-

county sent a communication in which he stated that the people of his county are

anxious to have a new road constructed to run west from the southeast corner of

Dodge county to the Military road. The Dodge county commissioners have consid-

ered the proposition favorably and are will-

ing to order the improvement if the Douglas

county board will construct that portion of

the road that will lie in this county and pay one-half the cost of the connecting bridge.

The matter was referred to the committee on roads for investigation.

The official appointment and bond of Joseph B. Hummel as deputy sheriff to succeed Miles Mitchell, resigned, was sub-

On petition of property owners H. P.

Leavitt was appointed justice of the peace

Grafting on a Small Scale.

and Mr. Gamer gives him an excellent repu-

omers a warning against paying agents

cents, according to the size of the but-

ons desired. Eastman induced some of the

patrons to pay him 25 and 50 cents, with the understanding that they would receive

credit at the gallery. Upon presentation to Gamer the latter showed how plainly

the conditions of the gallery were set forth

Mortality Statistics.

The following births and deaths were re-

he twenty-four hours ending at noon yes-

Colonel Bailey to Be Retired.

he change was announced the board as newly constituted met at once, those pres-ent being Brigadler General H. C. Merriam,

president; Colonel G. B. Rodney, Lieutenant Colonel E. A. Koerper, Lieutenant Colonel A. S. Towar, Major G. K. Winne and Captain Grote Hutcheson, judge advocate, as re-corder. The members of the board were in

uniform. Colonel Clarence M. Bailey of the Sixteenth infantry appeared before the board, and after a due examination and in-

He is said to have visited

A solicitor for Gamer, a photographer, was

in West Omaha precinct.

mitted by Sheriff McDonald and approved.

County Clerk C. A. Manville of Dodge

St. Louis before time for trial.

ing their dinner Condas came in and offered

Florence lake was not formed by the high

its popularity

OMAHA BEYOND BOUNDS OF CIVILIZATION

Enstern fown and Western Nebraska Inhabited Principally by the Warlike Bands of Sionx and Otoe Indians.

Probably there is no men in Omaha who as a greater fund of information relative o the early settlement of eastern Nebraska and western Iowa than S. S. Curtis, who has sided here for nearly half a century. Durg his long residence in Omaha Mr. Curtis as been prominent in the development of the city and has watched it grow from nere Indian trading station to its present netropolitan proportions. At the present time Mr. Curtis is special master in chancery, and while nearly always busy, he invariably has time to recount events connected with the early history of the west. The other day, in speaking of his first visit to this section of the country, he said: "In the summer of 1853 my father was chief engineer of a projected railroad from Fort Wayne, Ind., to Council Bluffs, la., or as it was generally known at that time, Kanesville. Small sections of this road had been built in Illinois and Indiana, but as the reads from Burlington and Davenport to Council Bluffs succeeded in getting land grants from congress the following winter, it was impossible to proceed with what was known as the Air Line and which the projectors hoped to make in time a part of a ontinuous line to the Pacific coast, by way of the Platte valley and South Pass, of which coute my father was looked upon as the eading champion in the west in the disissions concerning the Pacific railroad, being so recognized by congress in being made chairman of the committee on the Pacific railroads on his entrance into that body in 1857, and holding the position until after the passage by the house of the first Pacific railroad bill. However, enough money

could proceed to New Boston and join the surveying party and take the hind end of now ....... the chain, I being at the time 15 years of age. On reaching New Boston I learned that the party had already started. After a day's search, however, I found the sur- Eton jacket, reveres, faced with silk or veyors in the bottom lands of the lowa and Mississippi rivers in heavy timber, with heat black, navy blue, brown, tan and gray and mosquitoes galore. After passing Wapello, however, the work was mostly on the lined throughout with a splendid quality prairie and very pleasant. At Washington, of black or colored taffeta silk. a., my father joined the party and con- Were \$32.50, cluded to bring us through to Kanesville and make the survey from there east. We had two tents, with ten or twelve persons in the party, and the addition of another wagon and team enabled us to move about wenty-five miles a day, or substantially, rom one county seat to the next. We aimed to reach the town by 4 or 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and while some of us were mak ing camp father and Mr. Gates, the engineer in charge of the party, were stirring up the people to attend a railroad meeting, usually at the court house. Meetings were held at Washington, Oskaloosa, Knoxville, Indianola and Winterset, Mr. Gates talked mostly of the proposed road through lowa, and my father showed the advantages of the great Platte valley and South Pass route over all others for the Pacific railroad, and also the local profit it would bring to the state of lowa. I remember at one point some one asking him if he thought a railroad through to the Pacific would ever be built, and his answer was that we certainly ought to have

cross the Mississippi river to Kanesville.

it within twenty years. It was completed in less time, and he lived to see it an asured, though not an accomplished fact.

Into the Wilderness.

"At Winterset we bid adicu to towns and virtually to settlements. Houses between here and Kanesville were from twenty to Nishenaybotenay—as it was spelled in those days-river there was a settlement known arrested yesterday on the charge of ob-taining money by false representation from customers of the gallery. The solicitor, whose name is Eastman, has been in the employ of Gamer for the last four years approach to a business house. Reaching Kanesville we camped in what is now Glendale. Council Bluffs, but as a man had been tation during that time. He says that a hanged there only a few days before our few days ago, however, Eastman got on a arrival it had already acquired the name drunk and since then a number of com-plaints have been ledged against him at until Judge Douglas and H. C. Purple laid until Judge Douglas and H. C. Purple laid the gallery. He is said to have visited patrons of the establishment and collected various small sums of money in excess of the commission allowed him. On the printed tickets which Eastman delivered to customate a warning against raying agents. It out into lots and named it Glendale. The question and father concluded to make some examination of the river with a view to its more than 5 cents appears. These tickets are then to be turned in at the gallery by customers, who are to receive a certain number of buttons on payments of 25, 50 or extensive river experience at St. Louis ha knew the Missouri to be a bad stream to handle. In view of his interest and supposed influence, too, in a future Pacific rail ond the citizens were anxious to have him interested in the city if possible and also in projected city to be laid out at some future lay on the opposite side of the Missouri river in the Indian territory.

"A survey had already been made for on the ticket and declined to fulfill the epresentations of Eastman. ailroad from Burlington to Glenwood. The nouth of the Platte was directly opposit he latter town, so that a railroad crossing there would have no hills before it from ported to the health commissioner during the Missouri river to the Rocky mountains. At Winter Quarters (Florence) it was Births—M. V. Connor, 2920 Indiana avenue, boy; Joseph Foxa, 1421 South Fourteenth, girl; Edward Wiberg, 2214 North Twenty-sixth, girl; Ira Fox, 1425 Military avenue, girl; Andrew Nevey, 3826 Miami, boy; Carl Anderson, 3047 California, girl; William Kaufman, Twenty-fifth and Dorcas, box William Rock, 2017 Maria 1920. claimed there was rock bottom to the river and this it was thought might have great influence in the location of a railroad crossing the river, William D. Brown had the erry right from the county commissioners front of Kanesville and proposed to lay out a town on the Indian side of the river as soon as the Indians would let him do so

boy; Willis T. Peck, 2217 Maple, girl.

Deaths—George L. Green, 2010 Davenport,
52 years, tuberculosis; Eliza J. Corey, 514
North Nineteenth, 42 years, paralysis; Mary "Brown's ferryboat unfortunately had en carried down the river and lost shortly pefore our arrival, so the party was forced Flynn, Hastings, 25 years; Ellis Slater, 2203 North Thirteenth, 2 years, burns; William A. Skinner, 539 South Twenty-ninth avenue. o cross at St. Mary's, a small village or the bank of the river about twelve miles years, heart disease; Oslen J. Roberson, below Kanesville, or at Winter Quarters, 1823 Leavenworth, 36 years, acidental shoot- at both of which places there were flatboat ferries. The party consisted of my father Mr. Gates, William D. Brown, W. C. Johnson, Captain N. T. Spoor, an old Mormon Lieutenant Colonel T. J. Wint was re-lieved from duty on the retiring board called to meet in this city, and Lieutenant Colonel A. S. Towar was substituted. When named Nickerson, a teamster and myself.

"We followed up the valley of Indian reek (it had another name in those days), rossing the divide through what was known as the Hogback cut, and descending into the valley of Pigeon creek and following down it to the river.

Crosses the River.

"We reached the bank of the Missouri river before dark and Mr. Johnson, who was on horseback, rejoined us soon after with a fine string of black bass and cropples which quiry into the facts a report was made rec-ommending his retirement on account of hour's time. he had caught in Pigeon creek in about an

"I shall always remember that night. To my recollection it was one of the hottest I ever experienced, and the mosquitoes were the worst I ever had seen. I believe have seen them worse since, but not much worse. The next morning we crossed the river on a small flatboat, poled and towed up the bank of the river and then paddled across, dropping down stream a querter of een the reason for his self-murder. The half a mile in making the passage. We exdeceased left his widow and six children amined the river bed with poles and a piece \$60.000 of paid up insurance. Mrs. Miller of tron and rope, brought with us for that purpose, and satisfied ourselves that near the west side it had a comparatively smooth rock bottom, which probably extended to both shores. We landed on the west side above the present water works, the easterly send of the river having since moved

ulle or more to the south. "On the present site of Florence there were a few log cabins with dirt roofs still standing, and the remnants of many others.

# Monday, May 1 DAYS Tuesday, May 2 Wednesday, May 3

## Forced Cut Price Clearing Sale LADIES' TAILOR SUITS. Jackets Skirts

To make space for my enormous stock of summer & goods I am forced to sell part of my spring stock at

### COST PRICE.

Ladies' Tailor Suits

tight fitting jacket, in double or single Jackets, box, fly front or closed, new cir- Big sacrifice of Silk Shirt Waists in all had been raised in Illinois and eastern Iowa | are black, brown, navy blue, best Veneto pay for a preliminary survey from New tian cloth and black cheviot, lined lined throughout with best colored taf-Boston, where the proposed road was to throughout with a splendid quality of feta silk, skirt lined with percaline; your black or colored taffeta silk. "A few days after school closed I was told Were \$35,00,

Ladies' Tailor Suits

satin, new circular skirt; materials are Venetian cloth, cheviot and homespuns,

Ladies' Tailor Suits

breasted, new circular skirt; materials | cular skirt; materials are Venetian cloth, choice of any of the above styles.

Colored Silk Petricoats Plain and changeable taffeta silk petti

Were from \$0.50 \$450 \$30 and plaid taffetas,  $50^c$  and  $65^c_{yd}$ , to \$50.00, now...

ruffles, every one of them finished with

Silk Shirt Waists

kinds of styles, in plain or mixed colors, kersey, cheviot, serge, broadcloth; jacket lined throughout with best colored taf- of best taffeta. 200 will be sold in this three-day sale below the cost. Were \$5.00.

Silk coats, all styles, narrow and wide cord Attractions.

2,000 yards of plain, changeable, striped

### de Sosnowski,

321 South 15th Street, Between Farnam and Harney.

go to Salt Lake reached this point early in be relieved by the carving of the stone. but the brick are now being hauled away the fall of that year and knowing the leng | On the north side facing the track above here. The bluffs to the north of them be-ing covered with heavy timber they soon crected earth-roofed log cabius for the win-digures representing steam, electricity, en-

down to somewhere in the vicinity of sixty miles apart. At the crossing of the Twenty-fourth street for our mooring. Brown's ferry not having been running for ! everal weeks, the bridge was gone, and that arrested yesterday on the charge of ob- as Indian Town, but it consisted of but three little North Omaha creek at the bottom of houses. A blacksmith shop was the only a twenty or thirty-foot gulch was impassable for our team. We clambered over a hill be relaid with eighty-pound steel rails. The about where Creighton college now stands work is now in progress. Sixty miles will and I took one look at the proposed town be laid east of Grand Island and sixty miles hanged there only a few days before our site and returned to camp, my father, Brown west of that city. The work was begun at and Spoor going down to the river. "After our lunch we had to take to the prairie again to reach the ferry at St. to rebuild the entire Union Pacific system Mary's, ten or twelve miles further down where the eighty-pound rails are not already

the river, and it was 10 or 11 o'clock at in use. The rails which are being taken night when we reached the Presbyterian up are of good quality, but lighter than the mission to the Otoe Indians on the edge of heavy traffic of the road requires, and they being eventually bridged and having had an the lower bluff in the present town of Belle- will be used in rebuilding the branch lines vue. We got permission to occupy the replacing the old iron rails. By this methohigh fever, I was told to go in and sit down At the same time the roadbed west of Lexfor me. I entered the school room, which the Sherman pits in Wyoming. The main but I sat on a big Indian, who, with a loud west of that point a gravel ballast will be 'ugh,' darted out of the door, leaving a very put on this year. much scared boy behind.

Attends a Scalp Dance.

"The Otoe village was half a mile or more clow the mission and the warriors had just returned from a battle with the Sioux bringing with them several scalps, and were having a war dance. Their singing and Pacific, says he had expected some of the shouting continued through the greater part new equipment ordered for the railroad sevof the night. The next morning I was much cral months ago to be here by this time, better and with the rest of the party visited but the manufecturers have been delayed the Indian camp, where I purchased a fine through inability to get material, and the sinew-backed bow and a buffalo horn ladle, first lot of the cars will not reach there until both of which I still have. From the uns- some time during May. sion we drove up to Peter A. Sarpy's trading post, where we remained some time, my bar iron, sheet steel and the like are having father being very anxious to find out all more business than they can attend to, caushe could about the country west, especially ing delay in all branches of new railroad about the South Pass through the Rocky work. Several of the establishments, Mr. mountains, about which no one except a McConnell says, refuse to book any more very few who had been through it had a orders. The shops ordered a large invoice very defined idea. We crossed to the vil- of steel bolts last December, which has not lage of St. Mary on a flatboat and reached yet been filled, indicating the enormity of Kanesville that evening, where I remained the business the iron and steel trade is extwo weeks at the Union hotel, kept by L. periencing at the present time. M. Cline, about two blocks south of the present Methodist church at the head of Broadway on Hyde (now Madison) street. The Union hotel was a double two-story log building and it is my impression that there were few, if any, frame and no brick buildings in the town at that time. About the present Methodist church and a block or so west of it was the center of business. I do not think there were over 1,000 people in the place. The surveying party was coon started on its work to the east and my father and I took passage on the steamer Ben Campbell for St. Louis, where we resided at the time, stopping, however, for two weeks at St. Joseph, where father had een requested to make an examination and port on the harbor. The following winter he Kanezville postoffice was changed to council Bluffs, the Kansas-Nebraska bill was passed, the Omaha townsite was laimed by the ferry company, of which my father had become a member, and in the pring of 1854 Omaha was laid out. 'Owing to my sickness, my impressions

f Kanesville are not so vivid as they should as I presume we made the trip access the river within a day or two after our arrival and on our return I was too sick see or do much.

In the Line of Decoration. days. It will be more in the line of decora-The triangular area on the face of

tretch before them concluded to winter the clock there will be a globe encircled

IMPROVING ITS ROAD BED. Union Pacific Laying Heavier Steel Rails on Its Main Line.

During this year 120 miles of the main line of the Union Pacific in Nebraska will Papillion and extends west.

This is but a part of the general plan chool room and as I was suffering with a the whole system will eventually be rebuilt. intil they could arrange some kind of a bed ington is to be reballasted with gravel from was pitch dark, felt around until I found line is ballasted with this gravel and slag bench and undertook to sit down on it, as far west as Lexington, and for 100 miles

> ARRIVAL OF EQUIPMENT DELAYED. Eastern Foundries Have More Busi-

> ness Than They Can Handle. J. H. McConnell, superintendent of motive power and machinery for the Union

> Foundries which furnish mallcable iron,

Moving Texas Cattle North.

Within a week or ten days those railroads which have lines to the great ranges of the northwest expect a heavy movement Texas cattle. None of the freight men here have a definite idea of how many head will be moved, but the traffic will be heavier than in several years. Until this year speculators shut out the feeder at the southern market and as a consequence there were few shipments to the northern ranges. The speculators, however, ran against successive bad seasons for prices and this year kept out of the biddings. The feeders were thus enabled to secure most of the cattle offered at the various sales in Texas during the winter and thousands of head of these cattle will be transported to the ranges during the coming month, giving the railroads comfortable business in that particular

New York Central Statement. NEW YORK, April 29.—The report of the

New York Central & Hudson River railroad and its leased lines for the quarter ended March 31 shows: Gross earnings, increase, \$201,545; operating expenses, increase, \$96,436; net earnings, increase, \$195,-114; other incomes, increase, \$801.927; aur-

moved.

Work on the new union depot has reached the point where the south wall is on a level with the top of the second story windows. R. A. Smith, stenographer in the office of the passenger department at Union Pacific headquarters, has returned from a trip to Chicago.

George W. Merrill, traveling freight agent Des Moines, made a short visit to Omaha to

call on old friends Frank Hummell, chief clerk in the Union Pacific passenger office at Denver, accompanied by his wife and child, has returned nome after a week's visit with friends in

Omana. W. N. Babcock, general western agent for the Lackawanna road at Chicago, is in Omaha looking after some personal matters. He will return to Chicago this evening. Mr. Babcock has his offices in the Marquette building, and is pleasantly located. He ex-presses the highest satisfaction with his new work. He says he is always at home in Chicago to those of his Omaha friends who wish to call while there. Mr. Babcock ex-

PREPARING FOR THE MAY TERM

course of a couple of weeks.

United States Court Rooms Are Being Put in Excellent Order.

Around the government building everything is hurry and bustle with the officials who are getting ready for the May term of United States court that convenes next week. The court room on the third floor, north side, is being prepared for occupancy. Carpets are being laid, chairs are being located and tables are being moved in. This room will probably be occupied by Judge Shiras, as Judge Munger has his private rooms on the south side of the building, and will undoubtedly want to occupy the ourt room that opens off from them,

The grand jury will be called upon to abor with a number of white men and several Indians who have been caught in the act of introducing liquor upon the Winnepago and Omaha reservations of Thurston county. Most of these alleged violators of the law are out on bonds, yet several of them are in the Douglas county jail, having been sent there by the United States com-

Deputy United States Marshal Allan has returned from a trip to the Winnebago and Omaha reservations, where he went to serve subpoenas on witnesses. He served forty Indians, all of whom will be here next week to testify before the grand jury,

Another alleged violator of the law was brought down Friday night and lodged in jall. This individual is Jim Twin, a Winnebago Indian, who was before United States commissioner Sloan at Pender on the charge of introducing liquor upon an Indian reservation. He waived examination and was held to await the action of the grand jury. Not being able to furnish bonds he has been committed to jail.

Imprison Men for Debt.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 29.—Advices from Alaska state that the Dawson ju-diciary are imprisoning people for debt under the ancient English masters and ervants act. Six or eight debtors are now C. L. Andrews, the American collector of

customs at Skagway, recently seized the British sloop Dorothy, presumably because he believed it was engaged in whisky smug-gling, but ostensibly for failure to report after leaving Victoria, a Canadian town, for the way ports of Mary Island, Fort Wrangel vigorous protest and claim for damages.

Rush for the Lie Lands. DENVER, April 29.—About 500 homeseek-ers who desire to locate in the Ute reserva-

tion are already here and more are coming daily. The rule allowing actifers to go upon the surveyed land and make their selections in advance of the opening obviates much of plus after charges and dividends. \$30.641. The only rush for these lands will be at the compared with the deficit of \$245,329 last land office. Settlers desiring claims on the year. the country in advance, but must retire from The driveway from the viaduct to the track level at the Burlington depot has The Mormons who left Nauvoo in 1846 to the building, where clocks are located will been closed since the Kingman building fire, in which to file on these chains,

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now announce that they will send it on trial-remedies and appliance-without adback-that ends it-pay nothing.

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Give name and address in full. Please write very plainly.

SCIENTIFIC combined medical and mechanical cure has been discontinuous. for "Weakness of Men." Its success has been so startling that the proprietors vance payment-to any honest man. If not all that is claimed-all you wish-send it

This combined treatment creates health, strength, vitality, sustaining powers, and restores weak and undeveloped portions to

There is no C. O. D. extortion, no de-If you are interested and in earnest write your name and address in the blank form

66 NIAGARA ST., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Troubles Were Too Great. ST. LOUIS, April 29.—A special to the cost-Dispatch from Cobden III., says: A. Miller, vice president and moneyed partper in the bank that recently failed here, committed suicide today by shooting himself wice in the head. Recently creditors of the bank filed suits against Miller aggre-gating \$60,000 and this is supposed to have is crazed as a result of her husband's ac-

Millions in Matches.

TRENTON, N. J. April 29.—Articles of in-corporation of the Union Match company, with an authorized capital of \$10,000,000, 

er, giving the place the name of Winter terprise and commerce, surrounded by the uarters. But they were on Indian ground arts and sciences. On the west side, facing nd the government compelled them to with- the Tenth street viaduct, there will be other draw to the east side of the river, and as allegorical figures, representing the manu-"One object of our trip to the west side facturing east and the agricultural west, of the river was to examine the land di- united by the bands of great railroad sysrectly opposite Kanesville with a view to tems its adaptability as a town site. To do this stone facing, and from an artistic standpoint we drove out west several miles to head off promises to be a notable addition to the the creek just south of Florence and came attractiveness of the depot.

Some further work in improving the outard appearance of the Burlington passenger depot in this city will be done in a few